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BULLETIN OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTIONS.

No. 13. March 1 to 20, 1909.

NEW PLANT IMMIGRANTS.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA. 24915-916. Peach grafts from Canton, China. Procured by Mr. G. W. Groff. Received Feb., 1909, at the Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Cal. To be propagated there; plants available later. "The Hung wat to (24915) is a new variety and so recognized by the Chinese. From what I can gather they believe the Paak wat to (24916) to be the best, but have some trees of the Hung wat to. Our frequent warm spells throughout the winter cause the trees to blossom here and there almost continually. The Hung wat to seems to blossom much quicker than the Paak wat to." (Groff.)

"The south Chinese types of peaches are practically the only ones which have proved successful commercially in Florida, and we are making an attempt to secure as many varieties as possible from South China." (Fairchild.)

ATALANTIA BILOCULARIS. 24433. From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Dr. M. Treub, Jan. 5. "A small shrub armed with solitary long sharp spines. The leaves are alternate, elliptical in outline, wavy-margined, and firm and glossy. The small, pure white flowers are borne in axillary clusters. The black berries are about the size and shape of a pea and are succulent. A native of the southeastern part of China and of the islands of Hainan and Formosa." This was imported as stock for citrus. To be propagated; plants available later.

AVENA. 24846-847. Received thru Mr. E. H. Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum, Feb. 4. "These are the oats cultivated in the neighborhood of Tatien lu, China, from 6,500 to 11,000 feet altitude." (Wilson.) For distribution by Office of Grain Investigations.

BAMBOO. 24879. From Surinam, Dutch Guinana. Presented by Mr. J.R. Wigman. Received March 9. "A wild growing

F. G. Fairchild

small bamboo; the only bamboo I have ever seen bearing seeds here." (Wigman.) For propagation; plants available later.

CAJAN INDICUM. 25000. From Mexico. Presented by Mr. Elmer Stearns. Received March 17. "This plant grows to about 20 feet high here in Mexico in the warmer regions; it might do all right in Southern California or the warmer belts farther north." For distribution by Office of Agrostologist.

CANNABIS SATIVA. 24853. "This is the Stewart hemp grown in Kentucky." CORCHORUS CAPSULARIS. 24854. SESAMUM INDICUM. 24855. "Used here on cakes for food." These three numbers were presented by Rev. W.S. Sweet, Hangchow, Chekiang, China. Received March 5.

CATHA EDULIS. 24714. From Harrar, Abyssinia. Presented by Mr. T. Gerolimato thru Mr. Hubert S. Smiley. Received Feb. 16. "Kiat." "This is a small tree reaching a height of 10-15 feet; it grows in good red soil and by preference on hills, as in Arabia. There are no varieties. The natives masticate the new and tender leaves. It is a narcotic like the hashish. They do not smoke it like the opium. I am afraid it is propagated only by cuttings and not by seeds." (Gerolimato.) This is an important industry in that country, as the plant is in daily use by large numbers of people. For propagation; plants available later.

CHAYOTA EDULIS. 24770. From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Presented by Mr. D. W. May. Received Feb. 27. "A medium sized, pale green variety, almost white; practically spineless." Distributed.

CHAYOTA EDULIS. 24938. Fruits from Los Angeles, Cal. Presented by Mr. M. E. Cheney. Received March 15. "A medium sized, pear-shaped, white variety, secured for cooperative work with the State Experiment Station, Baton Rouge, La." Distributed.

EUONYMOIDES EXCELSA. 24876. Seed from Wellington, New Zealand. Presented by Mr. T. E. Donne. Received Mar. 8. "The titoki is a handsome evergreen tree from 40 feet to 60 feet high, with a trunk sometimes 3 feet in diameter but usually smaller. The fruit is both singular and handsome; when ripe it is 1/3 in. long and almost woody. It is one-celled and contains a single pear-shaped black seed, which is surrounded by a bright scarlet fleshy cup and has a granulated surface. The fiery scarlet of the aril and the glossy jet black seed form a pleasing contrast, which is harmonized by the deep russet pubescence of the fruit vessel. The flowers are produced during the months of Nov. and Dec.; the fruit requires a year to arrive at maturity so that flowers and ripe fruit may be found on the tree at the same time. Although the titoki does not afford a durable timber under exposure, it is justly valued on account of its great strength, toughness and elasticity, while it is straight in the grain, even, compact and easily worked. It is of a light reddish color and destitute of figure. It is most highly esteemed by the wheelwright and coachbuilder, being used for light spokes, felloes, hubs, panels and bent ware; it is also suitable for the manufacture of the woodwork of many kinds of agricultural implements." (Kirk: For. Fl. of New Zealand.) For propagation; plants available later.

FAGOPYRUM ESCULENTUM. 24850. Received thru Mr. E. H. Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum, Feb. 4. "Ku ch'iao is the buckwheat commonly cultivated to the west and southeast of Tatien lu, China." (Wilson.) For distribution by the Office of Grain Investigations.

GERANIUM. 25068. From Algeria. Presented by Dr. L. Trabut. Received March 19. "Cuttings of oil geranium cultivated in Algeria. This variety does not seed." (Trabut.) Secured for Drug Plant Investigations. Not available for distribution.

GLYCINE HISPIDA. 24839-840. Two varieties of soybeans grown at Arlington Farm from seed obtained from Dr. S.P. Barchet, Shanghai, China, in 1906. No. 24840 for distribution by Office of Agrostologist.

GOSSYPIUM BARBADENSE. 24828-833. From Egypt. Presented by Mr. F. Fletcher. Received Feb. 27. Six varieties of Egyptian cottons obtained for experimental work in the Southwest. For distribution by Office of Alkali and Drought Resistant Plant Investigations.

HIBISCUS. 24924. From Oporto, Portugal. Presented by Baron de Soutellinho. Received March 11. "A pretty pink Hibiscus; it is a hybrid of H. speciosus x palustris. The culture is the same as for H.speciosus; it is a deciduous perennial." (de Soutellinho.)

HORDEUM. 24848-849. Received thru Mr. E. H. Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum, Feb. 4. These are barleys cultivated in the highlands west of Tatien lu, China. No. 24849, a purple kind, is capable of cultivation at greater altitudes than any other cereal both in west and northwest Szechuan, China. Its belt is 11,000-13,000 feet." (Wilson.) For distribution by Office of Grain Investigations.

ILEX CORNUTA. 24638. Seed from 75 or 100 miles northwest of Shanghai, China. Presented by Mr. J.M.W. Farnham. Received Jan. 30. The most ornamental holly of China. Found at Shanghai and Chinkiang in the province of Kiangsu; at Ningpo and Kiangsi in the province of Chekiang; and at Ichang in the province of Hupeh. For propagation; plants available later.

LAGERSTROEMIA. 24917. Crape myrtle from Shanghai, China. Seeds presented by Rev. J. M. W. Farnham. Received Mar. 9. For propagation; plants available later.

PISUM ARVENSE. 24940. From Guelph, Ontario, Canada. Presented by Prof. C. A. Zavitz, Ontario Agricultural College. Received March 16. Early Brittain. An extremely promising variety recently introduced into Ontario.

PUNICA GRANATUM. 24825. From La Tour-de-Peilz, Vaud, Switzerland. Purchased at the request of Mr. O. F. Sillig. Received March 9. Legrellei. "A type of pomegranate remarkable for its vigor and hardiness. Supposed to be the only variety with double flowers which will fructify and sometimes ripen its fruits in a climate like that of central France and even near Paris, provided it is planted in a favorable exposure. Petals salmon red lined with white, the tips sometimes spotted or striated with white." (Sillig.) 11 rooted plants and 20 cuttings; all sent to greenhouse for propagation; plants available later.

RHAMNUS PRINOIDES. 24713. From Harrar, Abyssinia. Presented by Mr. T. Gerolimato thru Mr. Hubert S. Smiley. Received Feb. 16. "This plant is called Gheisho and grows by preference on the hills; it reaches a height of 10-12 feet. The leaves are added to the tedj (the hydromel), which consists of one part of honey and two parts of water, then the leaves of Gheisho are added to hasten the fermentation." (Gerolimato.) For propagation; plants available later.

RHEUM SP. 24851. Received thru Mr. E. H. Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum, Feb. 4. "This medicinal rhubarb is fairly common in the uplands to the west and southeast of Tatien lu, China, at altitudes between 10,000 and 12,000 feet. It prefers moist, rocky ground." (Wilson.)

ROSA. 24921. Cuttings from Battle Mountain, Nevada. Presented by Mrs. W. C. Hancock. Received March 12. "A small double rose, very floriferous, resembling the Chinese yellow rose; plant medium tall, bushy, very hardy." (F.N.Meyer.) For propagation; plants available later.

SCLEROCARYA CAFFRA. 24672. From Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa. Presented by Prof. J. Burtt Davy. Received March 1. "A tree with fruit about the size of a small walnut, with an acid and resinous pulp. The thick, oily cotyledons are eaten in times of famine. Found near Lake Nyassa and in other localities in the Zambesi Valley and in Cape Colony." For propagation; plants available later.

STIZOLOBIUM SP. 24834. From Gainesville, Florida. Presented by Prof. P. H. Rolfs, Director Agricultural Experiiment Station. Received Feb. 26. 370 lbs. seed. For distribution by Office of Agrostologist.

TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE. 24926. From Knoxville, Tenn. Received thru Mr. S. M. Bain, March 3. "This seed is from plants which successfully resisted the attacks of Colleototrichium trifolii Bain. This disease has materially affected the successful production of clover in Tennessee and elsewhere. (Westgate.) For distribution by Office of Agrostologist.

TRITICUM. 24845. From China. Received thru Mr. E.H. Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum, Feb. 4. "The wheat commonly cultivated around Tatien lu, China, at altiudes between 8,000 and 11,000 feet." (Wilson.) For distribution by Office of Grain Investigations.

NOTES FROM FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

CEYLON, Colombo. Agricultural Society. Is sending seeds of Ceylon varieties of mucunas.

HAWAII, Honolulu. Donald McIntyre, Jan. 22. They have growing 140 of the finer kinds of grafted mangos, among them the following: Alfonso, Piri, Mazagon, Lathrop, Wootten, Cowasjii, Patel, Totofari, Cambodiana, and Paheri.

INDIA, Nagpur. J. Mollison, Feb. 6. In May or June will send seeds of wild species of pears, peaches, etc., which we requested for use in breeding experiments.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, Manila. Wm. S. Lyon, Jan. 28. Is sending seed of Atalantia and "Bobug" (Sterculia foetida.) This is a tropical shade tree; seeds edible when roasted. He has found some promising trees of Aleurites trisperma and can send fruits later.

PORTUGAL, Oporto. Baron de Soutellinho, Feb. 23. Has sent grafted plants of Rosa gigantea.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Lourenco Marquez. Mr. O. W. Barrett. Sends an anona and a vangueria; also the Kafir orange (Strychnos sp.) The fruits of this are round and heavy and the green shell is so hard that it has to be broken with a heavy blow. The spicy aroma of the fruit is perceptible before the hard shell is broken and is one of its best characteristics. The taste is like that of a brandied peach into which cloves have been stuck. It is well worth a place in Porto Rico, Florida and Hawaii.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane. John Williams, Jan. 26. Has sent to North Queensland for seeds of Phaseolus mungo which he will forward. Has gotten hold of a new orange which he thinks excellent; offers to send a tree.

RECENT VISITORS.

COLOMBIA. Dr. A.E.Heighway. Has a large tract of land just east of the boundary of Panama on Gulf of Uraba. Is going to raise cocoanuts, bananas and ivory nut palms. Is connected with the McLaughlin Bros., Publishers, of New York.

COLOMBIA, Cartagena. Mr. Chas. J. Latham. His district is along coast from Cartagena to Panama.